Numb. 287.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From May 30. to June 6. 1734.

Cremona, Febr. 21.

THE Marſhal de Villars is daily expected to join the French Troops, which increaſe very faſt upon the Po both above and below the City. The French have raiſed 6000 Swiſs and 5000 Griſons, and publiſh'd a Reward for all thoſe that will enter into their Service, of ten Crowns a-piece, beſides Clothes and Arms for Man and Horſe.

London, Feb. 21. The Land-Tax this Year will be 2 s. in the Pound; and 'tis talked that the Salt Duty will be continued 7 Years, and a Million of Money borrowed upon it.

The Merchants of St. Malo, (*in France*) we hear, have offered their King ſeveral Millions *per Ann.* in caſe of a War, for Leave to cruize on our Ships, without a Tax upon their Booty. But 'tis hoped the prudent Expence by our Merchants of three or four Men and Guns extraordinary may ſometimes allow 'em to catch Engliſh Tartars.

Paris, March 5. France never made greater Preparations of War than at this Time, and the Funds to defray the Expences of both Sea and Land Armaments are already raiſed without a Murmur. The Armies are beginning to draw off to the Field, the French and Swiſs Regiments of Guards depart To-morrow, the 18th and the 10th, all Colonels are order'd to be gone to their Regiments by the 20th. As the War this Campaign is deſigned to be a little more ſerious than the laſt, the King, by an Ordinance, has retrench'd the Equipages of the Officers, which the Marſhal Berwick finds to be a great Incumbrance to an Army of Buſineſs, though well enough to an Army of Obſervation; beſides, a Number of uſeleſs Horſes and Servants exhauſts the Proviſion, Forage, &c. There were no fewer than 1836 Chaiſes in the Camp on the Rhine the laſt Year. ------ M. Berthelet, Major General and Governor of Thionville, lay t'other Day at the Point of Death. The four Squadrons of Carabiniers, that were left in Alſace, have had Orders to march for Italy.

During the Preparations of War, it is not to be admired if ſome Negociations of Peace ſhould have Place, eſpecially as Things are now ſituated. Several Schemes have been propoſed, and are ſtill propoſing, but nothing yet has taken Hook. The Spaniards as yet appear determined for the War as much as France, tho' their Meaſures a little claſh at preſent. The Letters from Madrid of the 15th tell us, that a Levy of 30,000 Militia has been raiſed, beſides ſome new Regiments, and that they continue to work with great Application for the War of Italy. It is adviſed, that the Count de Fernanvericze, Grand Admiral of Spain, was dead at Cadiz, as was alſo at Madrid the Cardinal D'Aſlorga, Primate of Spain, and Archbiſhop of Toledo; that this Archbiſhoprick, which, if you put it into Engliſh Money, is worth about 36000 l. Sterling a Year, will be given to Don Philip, Infant of Spain, younger Brother to Don Carlos.

By my Intelligence from Ratisbon, the Dyet had voted the preſent War as a War of the Empire. My Letter ſays it paſſed the 19th of the Month paſt, but that the Electors of Bavaria, Cologn, and Palatine were to proteſt againſt it. This Proteſtation will be a Surprize to many, after what has been publiſhed in Papers; but is this more ſurprizing than to tell you, that there is no Treaty ſign'd between his moſt Chriſtian and his moſt Catholick Majeſties? perhaps ſeeing the little Uſe Treaties are of to Princes, they begin to think of leaving them off altogether.

We learn from Dantzick, that the Method uſed by the Ruſſian and Saxon Reſidents in that City to carry on a Correſpondence with their Army without Doors, was, by means of Diſpatches, directed under the Name of King Staniſlaus, which the Guards always let paſs without Examination, as likewiſe the Perſon bearing them; but that method being at laſt diſcover'd, the Miniſters were put under Arreſt, and the poor Courier hang'd up without Mercy. 'Tis added, that a Plot was formed by ſome of the Burghers who are in the Intereſt of King Auguſtus, to ſet Fire to the City at an appointed Time, and under Favour of the Conſternation which would naturally inſue, to let in the Ruſſian Army; but this being likewiſe diſcovered, the Authors were ſeized and clapt into Irons.

Rome, Jan. 19. They write from Parma, that a Treaty of Alliance is concluded between the Court of Madrid and Lisbon; whereby the King of Portugal is to furniſh his Catholick Majeſty with 12 Ships of War, and 3000 Men during the preſent War. 6000 Spaniards have taken Poſſeſſion of Orbitello.

Vienna, March 6. We have a current Report that the Crown of Spain has made new Propoſals of Accommodation, chiefly importing, that if the Emperor will grant the Serene Infante Duke of Parma, with the youngeſt Archdutcheſs, the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, the Catholick King will renounce for himſelf and Deſcendants, all Pretenſions to the grand Dutchy of Tuſcany, the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, as well to all the inland as maritime Places.

Hanover, March 9. As ſoon as the Empire declares War with France, which is ſuddenly expected, 'tis now ſaid the Houſe of Hanover will furniſh its Contingent, inſtead of Troops, in ready Money.

Schaffhauſſen, March 10. We learn from Baden, that the Cantons have not only conſented to the Levy of three Regiments for the Service of the Emperor, but have drawn up a Capitulation, whereby each Company is to conſiſt of 130 Men.

Paris, March 15. We learn here, that England is determin'd to ſend a ſtrong Squadron immediately to the Mediterranean, which is a Step that looks towards an approaching Declaration in Favour of the Emperor, and makes the Caſe of the Spaniards now ſomewhat more delicate, eſpecially as it revives a Scene which was wiſhed to be forgotten.

Amſterdam, March 9. We learn from Berlin, that the King was expected there to review the Regiments which are coming from Pruſſia to march towards the Rhine. 'Tis adviſed from Germany, that the Prince of Naſſau Seigen died the 2d Inſtant of the Small Pox, and that the Princeſs his Spouſe was ſix Months gone with Child.

Amſterdam, March 16. Advices from Spain take Notice of a Letter written by his Catholick Majeſty to the Marſhal de Villars, to aſſure him he had given Orders for the 16000 Spaniards, which are to join the combin'd Forces in Italy, to march by the Way of France into the Milaneſe, for the greater Certainty and Expedition.

London, March 9. Two Yatchts are arriv'd from Holland with Engliſh Mariners, that (purſuant to his Majeſty's late Royal Proclamation) were required to return to Service of Great Britain, under the Penalties, &c. therein mentioned.

It is written from Breſt, that a Squadron conſiſting of 25 Line of Battle Ships, from 90 Guns downward, would be ready to ſail from thence (as they apprehended) for the Baltick by the firſt of April.

Such Diligence is us'd to equip the Squadron for the Mediterranean and the reſt of the Fleet, that all will be ready to ſail by the latter End of March, and many are of Opinion that if the Spaniards carry Things to Extremity againſt Naples and Sicily, they will perhaps, once more feel our Reſentment. Mean time 'tis aſſured that Count Mercy has Orders to hazard a Battle with the Allies, ſo that People ſoon expect to hear of the Iſſue.

They write from France, that the Clergy have not only conſented to furniſh the Succour of Twelve Millions of Livres, which the King demanded for the Service of the War, but that they have voluntarily offer'd a free Gift of twelve Millions more, to be paid into the Treaſury within the Compaſs of three Years. 'Tis yet ſaid that his Majeſty will make a Viſit to his Army on the Rhine.

The Number of Seamen which the Spaniards have this Year in Pay, exceed 20000 Men.

March 14. On Tueſday laſt a Duel had like to have happened in the Court of Requeſts between two Members of Parliament; but by Perſons immediately interpoſing no ill Conſequences enſued.

Lieut. Cornwall, of His Majeſty's Ship the Edinburgh, had the Misfortune to have his Thigh broke in attempting to impreſs ſome Seamen on Ship-board in the River.

We have an Account from Dreſden, that King Auguſtus's Queen returning to Saxony from her Coronation at Cracow, was ſet upon near the Frontiers of Sileſia by a Party of Poles, to the Number of 1500; but her Guards made ſuch a powerful Reſiſtance, that ſhe happily gain'd time to eſcape, tho' with the utmoſt Difficulty.

The Lords of the Admiralty have received Advice from Portſmouth of the Death of Capt. Laws, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the York, who died ſuddenly of an Apoplectick Fit on Thurſday laſt.

London, March 26. 'Tis ſaid the Prince of Orange will be Introduced into the Houſe of Lords, as a Peer, before his Departure for Holland which will be the next light Nights.

We hear that the the Princeſs Royal found on her Toilet the Morning after the Nuptials, a fine Gold Fillegreen Basket with ſeveral Flowers in it, under which were a Watch and Equipage ſet with Diamonds and Rubies to the value of 2000 l. the ſame being a preſent from the Prince of Orange. He had before preſented her with Jewels to the value of 30,000 l.

Yeſterday Morning ſeveral of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange's Domeſticks embarked for Holland, to make the neceſſary preparations for the Reception of their Serene and Royal Highneſſes.

We hear that on Thurſday Fortnight his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers, and put an end to this Seſſions of Parliament.

March 27. All the Officers belonging to Royal Navy, whoſe Ships are now in Commiſſion, are ordered to repair immediately on board their reſpective Ships, the Fleet under the Command of Sir John Norris being ordered to Sea with the utmoſt Expedition.

March 28. Yeſterday Morning died the Rev. Dr. Ridgley, an eminent Diſſenting Miniſter of this City.

Naples, March 9. N. S. In the Collateral Council held a few Days ago, it was reſolved to abandon one of the Caſtles of this City; to put but 500 Men into the other three; and to reinforce the Garriſon of the Caſtle which commands the Port of Baya with 200 Foot. It was likewiſe reſolved that no Camp ſhould be formed; but that Troops ſhould repair to Capua and Gaeta, to defend thoſe Places; and that the Lines made near San Germano upon the Frontiers ſhould be demoliſhed. In Conſequence of theſe Reſolutions, the Field Marſhal Carffa, and the Prince de Belmente, General of Horſe, ſet out on the 7th for Capua, whither a great Quantity of Meal and Ammunition was ſent yeſterday. The Troops are actually filing off for the ſame Place; and Orders are ſent for breaking the Bridge near Garigliano upon the Frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State. The Viceroy of Sicily has excuſed himſelf from ſending hither the 800 Foot our Viceroy demanded of him; alledging that he ſhall want 'em himſelf for the Defence of that Kingdom; but he has ordered 400 Huſſars to march to the Seaſide, who are daily expected in Calabria. On Thurſday laſt our Viceroy's Lady ſet our for Rome, with the Counteſs her Daughter, and her moſt valuable Effects.

Hamburgh, March 12. They write from Petersburg, that the Admiralty has ſent Orders to the Purveyors of the Fleet, to Freight Proviſions for 10000 Men, for ſix Months. 'Tis reckoned the Fleet deſign'd for the Baltick will conſiſt of 36 Ships of the Line.

Paris, March 12. 'Tis ſaid our Squadron at Breſt will conſiſt of 50 Sail, and go for Dantzick with Troops, and engage the Ruſſian Fleet, if it appears in the Baltick.

Milan, March 18. N, S. We have received an Account That 15 Battalions of French Troops have paſſed Mount Cenis, coming from France to reinforce the Army in Italy; and ſome ſay they are to be followed by the like Number. The Allies have ſhipped 80 Pieces of heavy Cannon upon the Po, which ſeems as if they had ſome Enterprize of Importance in View. Letters from the Mantuan adviſe, That 22,000 Imperialiſts are already arrived there; and that 8000 more are daily expected.

Paris, April 3. N. S. They write from Metz, That the Count de Belliſle was marched at the Head of ſeveral French Regiments to the Neighbourhood of Traerbach, a Town ſituate upon the Moſelle, in the Electorate of Triers where he was to form a Camp of 40,000 Men, and beſiege that Place.

Dublin, March 19. On Friday laſt died in an advanced Age, Sir Michal Creagh, Knt. he ſerved Lord Mayor of this City ſome conſiderable time ago, and received an Annual Gratuity from the City for his Services during his Mayoralty.

Marienburgh, March 20. General Munich has communicated his Orders to the Magiſtrates of Dantzick, which are very ſevere in Caſe of Non-Compliance with his Propoſals; but they ſeem to give no Attention to him, relying upon the Arrival of 15,000 Men from France, before the Ruſſians can much damage the Town.

London, March 30. We are aſſured that a conſiderable Augmentation will ſpeedily be made in his Majeſty's Forces both by Sea and Land.

We hear likewiſe that the Militia of the Kingdom will be immediately put on ſuch a Foot, as to be eaſily called out upon any Emergence in caſe the regular Troops ſhould be ſent abroad.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious MESSAGE *to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled.*

Die Jovis, 28 Martii 1734.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majeſty very thankfully Acknowledges the Zeal and Affection which this Parliament has ſhewn, in the great Progreſs they have already made in the neceſſary Supplies for the publick Service.

But the War which has broke out in *Europe*, ſtill unhappily continuing, His Majeſty has nothing more at Heart than to ſee that Flame extinguiſhed, and to avoid, if poſſible, the engaging His Subjects in the Hazards and Expence of a War; being at the ſame time deſirous, neither to give any juſt Alarm to other Nations, nor to ſubject himſelf to any unprovoked Inſults.

In this View, and to the End that His Majeſty's Endeavours, in Conjunction with his Allies, for procuring an Accommodation, may in due time have the deſired Effect, and that His Majeſty may be in a Condition to make good ſuch Engagements, as Honour, Juſtice and Prudence may call upon Him to fulfill, or contract, and that His Kingdoms may not be left expoſed to any deſperate Attempts, during ſuch time as it may be impoſſible for His Majeſty to have the immediate Advice and Aſſiſtance of His Great Council, upon any Emergency ariſing from the preſent Poſture of Affairs in *Europe*, which may nearly Concern the Intereſt and Safety of theſe Kingdoms; His

His Majeſty hopes, that He ſhall be ſupported by His Parliament, in making ſuch further Augmentation of His Forces, either by Sea or Land, as may be abſolutely neceſſary for the Honour and Defence of His Kingdoms; and in concerting ſuch Meaſures as the Exigency of Affairs may require. Whatever Augmentations ſhall be made, or Services performed, an Account thereof ſhall be laid before the next Parliament.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Aſſembled.*

Die Veneris, 29 Martii, 1734.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to expreſs the grateful Senſe We have of Your Majeſty's Royal Care and Attention for the Honour and Security of theſe Kingdoms.

We think it our Duty, upon this Occaſion, to aſſure Your Majeſty of our unalterable Fidelity to Your Royal Perſon, and of our earneſt Deſire, that Your Endeavours for an Accommodation between the Powers of Europe, *that are now at War, may be Effectual; and that Your Majeſty may in all Events, be in a Condition to make good ſuch Engagements, as Honour, Juſtice and Prudence may call upon You to fulfil or contract: And that Your Majeſty's Dominions may not be expoſed to any deſperate Attempts; eſpecially at a Time, when it may be impoſſible for the* Great Council *of the Nation to be immediately convened.*

We moſt humbly aſſure Your Majeſty, that we will cheerfully Support You in making ſuch farther Augmentation of Your Forces, either by Sea or Land, as ſhall be neceſſary for the Honour and Defence of Your Majeſty's Kingdoms, and in concerting ſuch Meaſures as the Exigency of Affairs may require: And We return Your Majeſty our moſt dutiful Thanks for Your gracious Declaration, that an Account of any Augmentations made, and Services performed, ſhall be laid before the next Parliament; always Repoſing an entire Confidence in Your Majeſty's Royal Wiſdom, and Paternal Concern for the true Intereſt of Your People.

His Majeſty's moſt Gracious ANSWER.

MY LORDS,

'I TAKE this Addreſs as a great Mark of your Zeal
'and Affection for My Perſon and Government.
'I thank You for the Confidence You thereby Repoſe
'in Me, which, You may be aſſured, ſhall be uſed only
'for the Ends You Propoſe by it, and with the utmoſt
'Regard to the true Intereſts of My People.

Votes of the Houſe of Commons, Veneris 29 *Die* Martii 1734.

THE Houſe proceeded to take into Conſideration His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Meſſage of Yeſterday; and the ſame was again read by Mr. Speaker.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty, to declare the Duty and Fidelity of this Houſe to His Majeſty, and the entire Confidence, which they Repoſe in His Royal Care and Endeavours for the Security of His Kingdoms, and for reſtoring the Peace of *Europe*; to expreſs the juſt Senſe they have, of His Majeſty's Attention to the true Intereſt of his People, in previouſly taking the Advice and Concurrence of this Houſe at this critical Conjuncture, in order to make the neceſſary Proviſions againſt any Emergences ariſing from the preſent Poſture of Affairs in *Europe*, eſpecially during the Interval of Parliament; to deſire His Majeſty, to make ſuch Augmentation of his Forces by Sea or Land, as His Majeſty in His Great Wiſdom ſhall judge neceſſary, and to concert ſuch Meaſures as the Exigency of Affairs ſhall require; this Houſe not doubting, but that His Majeſty will find, that His faithful Commons will at all Times, when the Accounts ſhall be laid before them of the extraordinary Expence incurred by His Majeſty, for the Honour, Intereſt and Defence of His Kingdoms, effectually enable His Majeſty to anſwer and make good the ſame. *Reſolved*, That the ſaid Addreſs be preſented to His Majeſty by the whole Houſe.

Boſton, May 20. On Friday Morning laſt Capt. *Hammerden* arrived here in ſix Weeks from *London*, by whom we learn by private Letters, which is by far the moſt certain Intelligence, That a War ſeems unavoidable, but it will not be declared for ſome Months yet. 'Tis ſaid there are Ninety Sail of Britiſh Men of War now ready for the Sea.

May 27. Laſt Week ſeveral Veſſels arrived here from *Newfoundland*; the Maſter of one of them informs us, that on his Paſſage he fell in with a Squadron of Ten large Ships, one of which had a Flag at her Main Top-Maſt Head, ſtanding to the Northward; but it being Evening, he could not diſcern what Colours they wore. Some are of Opinion that they are *Dutch* Eaſt India Men homeward bound, others that they are *French* Bankers, and ſome will have them to be French Men of War bound to Cape Bretune.

Yeſterday Capt. *Robie* arrived here in Five Weeks from *Plymouth*, by whom we have the following Intelligence from the publick Prints, viz.

That the *Spaniards* are opening in the Fort they have built at the End of their Wall before *Gibraltar*, 24 Embraſures to ſcour the Bay, and 10 to point to the Land-Port, which gives ſome uneaſineſs to the Garriſon.

That the Parliament have paſſed an Act for ſettling an Annuity for Life of 5000 l. *per Annum* on the Princeſs Royal. Another for naturalizing the Prince of *Orange*; another for raiſing the Militia of *England*, another for preventing the infamous Practice of Stock-jobbing *&c.*

That the *Britiſh* Fleet in the Downs increaſes daily, and 'tis thought when the *French* Fleet paſſes by for the Baltick, part of ours will follow to watch their Motions, and and ſee them clear of our Coaſts at leaſt.

That a *Spaniſh* Man of War of 70 Guns has been delivered up to the Imperialiſts by her Crew, being Manned with People of all Nations, which has greatly alarmed the *Spaniards*, becauſe moſt of their Ships of War are Manned with People of all Nations.

That 6 Regiments of Foot and one of Dragoons are ordered from *Ireland* to *England*.

That ſeveral Men of War of the *Breſt* Squadron were at *Dunkirk*, and great preparations making all along the Coaſt of *France* for a large Imbarkation of Troops.

That a Camp of 18000 Imperialiſts is forming on the Frontiers of *Naples*, to prevent the *Spaniards* entring that Kingdom.

That the Ruſſian Fleet is preparing to ſail to the Sound, to prevent the *French* Fleet's entring the Baltick.

That there is a Miſunderſtanding between the *Spaniards* and *Sardinians*, and that the former refuſe to undertake any Enterprize in Conjunction with the latter.

That all Officers who are abſent from their Poſts in *England* and *Ireland*, are ordered to the ſame immediately.

That the French have opened the Campaign upon the Rhine, and taken ſeveral ſmall Places. And,

That 'tis reported the Conde de Montijo the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, M. de Chevigny the French Ambaſſador, and M. D'Oſſoro, Ambaſſador from the King of Sardinia, will ſpeedily be recall'd from the Court of Great Britain.

His MAJESTY's *moſt Gracious* SPEECH *to both Houſes of* Parliament, *on* Tueſday *the* 16 Day *of* April, 1734.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I GIVE you my hearty Thanks for the great Diſpatch you have given to the Publick Buſineſs, and for the Confidence you have repoſed in me for the Honour and Security of my Kingdoms; ſo ſhort a Seſſion, at ſo critical and important a Conjuncture, concluded with ſo much Unanimity, and ſo juſt a Regard for the true Intereſt of the Nation, will give great Weight and Credit to all our Publick Tranſactions, and procure that Reſpect and Dependance upon the great Council of this Nation, which are ſo neceſſary to ſupport the Honour and Intereſt of Great Britain, *both at Home and Abroad.*

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I muſt acknowledge in a particular Manner the Zeal and Readineſs which you have ſhewn in raiſing, in ſo effectual a Manner, the neceſſary Supplies for the Service of the Year; the Proviſion you have made for paying off great Part of the Debt of the Navy, a Debt neceſſarily and unavoidably incurred, and carrying higher Intereſt than the old National Debt, and which, being at a Diſcount, increaſed the Charge and Expence in all Contracts for the Navy & Victualling, muſt certainly be thought of ſingular Service to the Publick.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Time limited for the Expiration of this Parliament drawing near, I have reſolved forthwith to iſſue My Proclamation for the diſſolving of it, and for calling a new Parliament, that the Inconveniencies unavoidably attending a general Election, may be put to an end to as ſoon as poſſible; but I ſhould think myſelf inexcuſable, if I parted with this Parliament without doing them the Juſtice to acknowledge the many ſignal Proofs they have given, through a Courſe of Seven Years, of their Duty, Fidelity and Attachment to my Perſon and Government, and their conſtant Regard to the true Intereſt of their Country.

The

The Prosperity and Glory of my Reign depend upon the Affection and Happiness of my People, and the Happiness of my People upon my preserving to them all their legal Rights and Privileges as established under the present Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line. A due Execution and strict Observance of the Laws are the best and only Security both to Sovereign and Subject; their Interest is mutual and inseparable, and therefore their Endeavours for the Support of each other, ought to be equal and reciprocal; any Infringement or Incroachment upon the Rights of either is a Diminution of the Strength of both, which, kept within their due Bounds and Limits, make that just Ballance which is necessary for the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and for the Protection and Prosperity of the People. What depends upon Me, shall, on my Part, be religiously kept and observed, and I make no doubt of receiving the just Returns of Duty and Gratitude from them.

I must in a particular manner recommend it to you, and from your known Affection do expect, that you will use your best Endeavours to heal the unhappy Divisions of the Nation, and to reconcile the Minds of all, who truly and sincerely wish the Safety and Welfare of the Kingdom It would be the greatest Satisfaction to me to see a perfect Harmony restored amongst them that have one and the same Principle at Heart, that there might be no Distinction, but of such as mean the Support of Our present happy Constitution in Church and State, and such as wish to subvert both. This is the only Distinction that ought to prevail in this Country, where the Interest of King and People is one and the same, and where they cannot subsist, but by being so. If Religion, Liberty and Property, were never at any Time more fully enjoyed, without not only any Attempt, but even the Shadow of a Design, to alter or invade them, let not these sacred Names be made use of, as artful and plausible Pretences, to undermine the present Establishment, under which alone they can be safe.

I have nothing to wish, but that my People may not be misguided; I appeal to their own Consciences for my Conduct, and hope the Providence of GOD will direct them in the Choice of such Representatives, as are most fit to be trusted with the Care and Preservation of the Protestant Religion, the present Establishment, and all the Religious and Civil Rights of Great-Britian.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by His Majestys Command, said,

My Lords and Gntlemen,

IT is His Majesty's Royal Will and Pleasure, That this Parliament be Prorogued to *Tuesday* the Fourteenth Day of *May* next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly Prorogued to *Tuesday* the Fourteenth Day of *May* next.

Custom-House, New-York, *June* 3. *Entred In.*

Sloop Susannah from N-Providence, Sloop Succes from Bermuda, two Sloops, Catharine from Jamaica, Ship Marlborough from Bristol, Brigt. Thomas & Brigt. Amistad, & Ship Bever, Thomas Smith from London, Scooner Catharine from Delaware, Sloop Royal Ranger, Snow King George & Sloop Rose from Coracoa, Sloop Francis from Exuma.

Entred Out. Sloop Elizabeth for St. Thomas, Sloop Francis for N Corolina, Sloop Wheel of Fortune for Boston, Sloop Envy for Barbadoes, Sloop Three Sisters for Jamaica, Sloop Susannah for Coracoa, Sloop William & Mary, W. Beekman for Bolton, Sloop Succes for St. Kits, Brigt. Hope for Barbadoes, Sloop Royal Ranger for Coracoa, Ship Bever for London.

Cleared. Sloop Mary to Jamaica, Sloop John & Elisa to St. Kits, Sloop Jacob to Newfoundland, Sloop Francis to N. Carolina, Sloop Elisa to St. Thomas, Brigt. Leveret to Antigua, Sloop Wheel of Fortune to Boston, Brigt. Stephen and Elisa to Newfoundland, Sloop Catharine to Jamaica, Sloop Elizabeth to St. Thomas, Sloop Mary to Nevis, Sloop Envy to Barbadoes, Scooner Union to Antigua, Sloop Susannah to Coracoa.

Philadelphia, June 6. Monday last a Young Child fell into a Tub of Water in Chesnut-Street, and was unhappily drowned before any body perceiv'd it.

The same Day Ralph Hoy of New-Castle, fell out of a Boat coming up from thence hither, within Sight of this Town, and was drowned.

And the same Day, a Woman offering to pawn the Case of a Watch, it was carried to a Silversmith's in order to be valued, and there discover'd to belong to the Watch lately advertised in this Paper as stolen out of the House of Richard Smith during the Hurry of the late Fire; upon which the Woman was taken up, confes'd the Fact, restor'd the rest of the Watch, and was committed to Prison.

Yesterday Capt. Thomas Lloyd of this City, was married at Fairhill, to Mrs. Susannah Owen, a Gentlewoman of considerable Fortune.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entred in.

Ship European, James Blyth from St. Christophers.

Entred out. Brigt. Phila. Hope, Geo. Spafford for Bristol.
Sloop Exchange, Benjamin Congers for Dublin.
Snow Joseph, William Newcomin for Newfoundland.
Scooner Speedwell, Jo. Antho. Denormandy for Boston.
Sloop Friendship, Isaac Matthews for Newfoundland.
------ Ranger, Daniel Brown for Rhode-Island.
Ship George, John Howell to Madiera.
Scooner Mary, Richard Barwick for South-Carolina.

Cleared Brigt. Mary, Richard Painter for London.
Sloop Patience, James Coultas, Ship Barbadoes Packet, Thomas Chalkley for Barbadoes.
Sloop Neptune, Edward Lightwood to So-Carolina.
Scooner Speedwel, William Weldon to Barbadoes.
Brigt. Meridian, Samuel Farra to Virginia.
Sloop Catharine & Anne, Duncan Murray to Maryland.

Advertisements.

RUN *away from* John Leacock, *from* Pool Forge, *the 26th of this Instant, Two Servants, one named* Anthony Lea, *a tall fellow, bandy legged, and talkative, can tell his Story very plausibly, born in* Lancaster *in* England; *had on when he went away a blue great Coat, Ozenbrigs Jacket and Trowsers, blue worsted Stockings, a good Felt Hat, a blue Shirt and good Shoes.*

The other a small Boy about 14 *or* 15 *Years old, named* James Esington, *a cast with his Eye, and reads and writes pretty well, born in* London; *had on a blue great Coat, Ozenbrigs Jacket and Leather Breeches, and strip'd Cap. They went in Company with a Servant of* Samuel Brown's, *a full Faced chunckey Fellow of a red Complexion. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any County Goal, or brings them to* John Leacock, *or to* Pool Forge, *shall have* Forty Shillings *for each, and reasonable Charges paid, by*

John Leacock.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Servant Maids Time for Five Years and Half, suitable for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Three Batchelors*, *William Spafford*, Master, now lying at Carpenter's Wharff, having half her Cargo already engaged, will sail in a Month:

For Freight or Passage agree with *Thomas Sober*, or said Master. *May* 28.

For *Cape-Fear* and *South-Carolina* directly.

THE *Scooner Anne, John Rice Master, will be ready to Sail for* Cape-Fear *and* South-Carolina, *or* New Georgia, *in a few Days: Any Person or Persons that have a mind to Transport themselves or Goods, may agree with* Joshua Granger, *or the said Master, at reasonable Rates.*

TWO *likely young Negroes, one a Lad about* 19: *The other a Girl of* 15, *to be sold. Inquire of the Printer.*

WHEREAS Thomas Smith *of* New-Castle *has of late suffer'd much in his Credit from his great Lenity to those who are in his Debt, this to give Notice to all such, that in case they do not come and pay their Ballance, at or before the first day of* July *next, they will be sued by,*

Thomas Smith.

FOX's *Acts and Monuments in Three large Volumes Folio, Commonly called the* Book of Martyrs. *To be Sold by* John Ingram *in* Third-Street. *Also Salmon's large Herbal.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.